

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

November 20.

| | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| January | 11.75 | 11.76 | 11.71 | 11.75-76 |
| March | 11.98 | 12.04 | 11.97 | 12.02-03 |
| May | 12.14 | 12.17 | 12.12 | 12.16-17 |
| July | 12.24 | 12.26 | 12.20 | 12.25-26 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON MARKET

| | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| January | 11.61 | 11.66 | 11.61 | 11.64-65 |
| March | 11.88 | 11.94 | 11.87 | 11.92-94 |
| May | 12.06 | 12.12 | 12.07 | 12.10-11 |
| July | 12.18 | 12.22 | 12.19 | 12.21-23 |

SPOT MARKET

| | Yesterday | Today |
|-------------|-----------|-------|
| New York | 11.75 | 11.75 |
| New Orleans | 11.38 | 11.38 |
| Galveston | 11.50 | 11.50 |
| Houston | 11.60 | 11.60 |
| Liverpool | 7.06 | 7.03 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

| | Yest. | Open | 2 p. m. | Close |
|----------|----------|------|---------|----------|
| Jan-Feb. | 6.85 | 6.79 | --- | 6.84 |
| Mar-Apr. | 6.83 1/2 | 6.78 | --- | 6.82 1/2 |

GRAIN MARKET

Wheat

| | Yesterday | Today's | Today's |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | Close | Open | Close |
| December | 1.04 1/2 | 1.04 | 1.03 1/2 |
| May | 1.06 1/2 | 1.06 1/2 | 1.05 1/2 |

Corn

| | Yesterday | Today's | Today's |
|----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | Close | Open | Close |
| December | 62 1/2 | 62 1/2 | 61 1/2 |
| May | 66 1/2 | 66 | 65 1/2 |

Oats

| | Yesterday | Today's | Today's |
|----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | Close | Open | Close |
| December | 39 1/2 | 39 | 38 1/2 |
| May | 41 1/2 | 41 | 40 1/2 |

GERMANS COMPLAIN OF PRICES
—SPECULATION IN FOODSTUFFS

Berlin, Nov. 20.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—From every part of Germany come in increasing number complaints of the ever mounting cost of living—especially of eating—and coupled with them more and more frequently the charge that the middleman is to blame, and that speculation, not shortage of food, is responsible for jacking up prices to an unprecedented height.

Scarcely a day goes by but the food question is aired in at least one of the newspapers. The middleman refutes the charge that he is at fault quite as regularly as it is made, with

the result, as the Tageblatt said, that the more earnestly the true explanation is sought, the more muddled becomes the whole subject.

Butter has been the latest commodity to go up. It had reached a three-mark-a-pound (75 cents) figure and was advancing daily when the authorities stepped in and anchored the price at 2 marks, 80 pfennings, where it still remains. There is, further, a strong agitation for the government seizure of all butter, just as grain and other things have been seized and then dealt out equally and systematically. One reason for this agitation is seen in South Germany, where a physician reports that the largest creamery in his district is paying the farmers at the rate of 1.40 marks for ten liters of milk that are necessary for one pound of butter and is selling the product wholesale at 2.30 in Saxony; consequently the creamery refused to sell any of its butter at home, but for months had been sending all it could make to the north. An additional profit came from the butter-milk.

October is the rabbit season in Germany, and it had been anticipated, this year particularly, as the people were in need of this usually inexpensive, yet appetizing food. When the season opened, however, it was found that rabbits were scarce instead of plentiful, and were to be had only at prohibitive prices—ranging from 5.50 to 7 marks (\$1.37 to \$1.75). It was charged that the middlemen had been holding back the supply with intent to increase the prices, but that charge is met by the assertion that the number of hunters this year is smaller than ever before and the number of rabbits shot is correspondingly smaller. Hence, by the law of supply and demand, prices have gone up. It is also pointed out that ammunition, guns and equipment for the hunt are dearer than ever.

The recent experience of a Berlin banker indicates that there may be some truth in the charges against the middlemen. He purchased a pullet in a Berlin game store at 3.75 marks a pound, his protest being met with the assertion that the farmer's country price was so high that it was impossible to retail the bird for less. Yet the next day he found he was able to buy a similar fowl in a suburb for 1.30 He took both birds to the chef of a big Berlin restaurant and was assured that in weight, quality and every other particular the two were identical.

In the mining country of western Germany the four largest associations of miners, numbering thousands of members, have felt it necessary to petition the imperial government to make it impossible for the well-to-do to buy up at prohibitive prices all the available meats and fats. Their petition reads:

"Lately the quantity of meat and fats offered for sale so far as the great mass of the poorer people is concerned

ed, has greatly decreased. Partly the war is responsible, but it is plain also that the food is being withheld for speculative purposes.

With the decreasing quantity offered, prices for the foods have been rising enormously. The poorer part of the population can no longer allow themselves the enjoyment of meat at all. If the unfavorable developments are not soon checked, they will not be able to have fats either. That portion of the population which is financially better off is buying up all available meat and fat at any price, because it is unwilling to do without them.

"Such a development is bound to have the most unfavorable consequences for our people and our economies. Man needs a certain amount of fat for his nourishment. Especially for that portion of the people which does heavy physical labor is fat indispensable for replacing expended physical strength in order that, on the one hand, its health may be maintained, and, on the other, that it may be kept in condition to do its work continuously. The workers are especially keyed up in a way during the war that makes powerful nourishment imperative. Especially is this the case with the miners. A minimum of them must do the utmost possible work. If competent nourishment is not afforded them, the work must suffer. Without it, it is inevitable that the workers will break down, and that their families' health will suffer permanently. This damage must be avoided.

"We ask, therefore, that necessary measures be taken in order that the supplies of meat and fat which are on hand shall not be used up to too great an extent by the upper and wealthier classes who work far less than the miners, and that the necessary quantities of such foods shall be made available for the poorer, hard-laboring portion of the population so as to maintain their working strength.

"The proposed measures announced by the imperial government for supplying cheap potatoes, removes the necessity of going into that subject now. We wish nevertheless to express the urgent wish that the supplying may begin as soon as possible and at low prices."

The petition is signed by representatives of the "organization of miners of Germany," the "Trade Union of Christian Miners of Germany," the "Polish Workers' Association, Miners' Division," and the "Trade Union of Miners H.D."

The visible supply of lard, in Berlin at least, has become so small that the magistrate has forbidden its further sale to the general public, and has directed that it is to be distributed to worthy poor families, those of soldiers preferred. The National Woman's Association is to take charge of all available lard and have control over its distribution.

TULSA WOMAN WINS:
NOW FEELING FINE

Mrs. Wyatt's Doctor Said She Could Not Live, But She "Feels Like New."

Mrs. Mary Wyatt, of 207 Cinn avenue, Tulsa, Okla., had serious stomach trouble for nearly six years. For about two years of that time the doctors held that she was in the gravest danger. She took Dr. Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and found relief. She wrote:

"I have taken the full treatment of your wonderful remedy. I have been suffering from stomach trouble for nearly six years, and after I took the first dose I felt like a new woman. Two years ago a doctor told me I could not live a year, but, thanks to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, I do not have any trouble with my stomach any more."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be refunded.

For sale by the City Drug Store and all other reliable druggists.

Snakes in United States.

In the United States there are found 111 distinct species of snakes, of which only 17 are dangerous to man.

Bottles in a Trunk.

If you have to pack bottles in a trunk, tie in the corks and wrap them in soft towels, garments, etc., and place in the middle of the trunk away from anything the contents would ruin if leakage occurs.

Notice.

Street tax was due September 1. Became delinquent September 15. Call and settle to save cost.

W. S. FORREST,
City Collector.

IMPERIAL CAFE

No. 11 N. Washington St.

New and Up to Date

Chinese and American Dishes

CLEAN, GOOD SERVICE

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Phone 657 Tables for Ladies

Booths for Private Parties

MADDEN'S
Explosion Sale

The Biggest Money Saving
Event Ever Offered at this
season of the year

YOU CAN BUY BLANKETS and COMFORTS
MENS' and BOYS' CLOTHING
Ladies' and Childrens Ready-to-
wear and Shoes for all the family
AT BIG REDUCTIONS IN PRICE

NEW SILK WAISTS

144 beautiful silk waists, that will be placed on
sale Monday at much below their regular value.

These waists sell regularly from \$3.50
to \$6.50. Monday they will be placed
on sale at the special price of

\$2.48 \$2.98 \$3.48 \$3.98 \$4.75

Madden's

Be Your Own
Beauty DoctorCuticura Soap
and Hot Water

Preceded by light touches of
Cuticura Ointment will help you.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere.
1 liberal sample of each mailed free, with 25¢ book.
Address postcard "Cuticura," Dept. 10F, Boston.

OKLAHOMA, NEW
MEXICO & PACIFIC
RAILWAY COMPANY

TIME TABLE No. 6

In Effect 12:01 a. m., October 6, 1915.
Superceded Time Table No. 5
of September 6, 1914

Westbound T. T. No. 6 Eastbound

No. 3 No. 1 Effective 12:01 No. 2 No. 4

Passenger Daily Wednesday October 6th 1915. Passenger Daily

P.M. A.M. STATIONS A.M. P.M.

3:08 7:09 Ardmore 10:20 6:30

3:05 7:04 West Ardmore 10:25 6:44

3:02 7:01 Lone Grove 10:30 6:50

3:00 6:59 Wilson 10:35 6:55

3:00 6:59 Ringling 10:40 7:00

P.M. A.M. STATIONS A.M. P.M.

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FINDS WIFE AT HOME DEAD

Coroner's Verdict is That Mrs. Walter Smoot Took Her Own Life.
Lawton, Okla., Nov. 20.—When Walter Smoot, pressman of the Lawton News, returned home at 4:30 o'clock

this morning, he found his sixteen-year-old wife of only five months dead upon the floor with the load of a double-barreled shotgun imbedded in her body above her heart. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of self-destruction.

AN OUNCE of PREVENTION

Is Worth a Pound of Cure

To prevent that "little cough" of yours causing you serious trouble, get the best of it NOW. Our cough and cold cure is guaranteed to cure a cold if taken in time.

Don't put off attending to your cold another day.

WE ALSO CARRY A FULL AND COMPLETE
LINE OF DRUGS, TOILET ARTICLES
AND STATIONERY

Better think about your Christmas presents now.

BOMAR'S

POST OFFICE BLOCK

Phone 651

We Deliver

Agency "Nobility" Chocolates

Have them in all sizes to fit any room you have, large or small. Attend to this now, don't wait—we can't serve every one the same day.

KENNERLY, SPRAGINS & LEWIS,
19-2 Phone 34.